

Charles Tracy, confidential bookkeeper for F. B. Bayley & Co., of Chicago, has been missing for nearly a month. The strike of the girls at the Allen & Ginter Tobacco Works in Richmond, Va., was amicably arranged. Major Taylor, surgeon in charge at Honolulu, reported six deaths from bubonic plague up to December 15. Governor Roosevelt pardoned Clara Cignarella, who was serving a life sentence for murdering her husband. The accounts of ex-County Treasurer Hershey of Lancaster, Pa., were found to be \$46,000 short. Peter Dunkle was arrested near Hempstead, Ind., on the charge of murdering Mr. Wolwig in 1884. F. Bianchi & Co., wholesale dealers in millinery goods in New York, made an assignment. R. E. Wyatt, of Roanoke, Va., was arrested on a charge of felonious assault on Mrs. Thomas N. Simpson, of Newport News, who had been killed when he was sorely in need of food. Edward Doyle, of Chicago, has sued John Hebeck, a Board of Trade operator, for \$400,000 damages, several times the amount of losses in speculation. Howard Tryday and his wife inhaled illuminating gas in Philadelphia. The husband is dead and the wife in a critical condition. Five Klondikers were found frozen to death, two of them on the summit of White Pass. Freeman D. Somerby, supreme president of the Iron Hall, died in Philadelphia. W. Murray Craze was inaugurated as governor of Massachusetts. Governor Roosevelt's message to the New York legislature was largely taken up with a discussion of trusts. He advocated the repeal of the Horton boxing law. The United States steamer was sunk in Boston harbor by collision with the steamer Oceanic. All on board were saved except the engines. North Carolina Republicans will contest the constitutionality of the suffrage amendment to the constitution to be voted on next August. At the United States mint in Philadelphia during 1899 there were 122,750,523 coins made, representing a value of over \$65,000,000. George L. Price was sentenced to eighteen months in the Eastern penitentiary for larceny of photographic supplies in York, Pa. Edward Cressinger, nineteen years old, was hanged in Sunbury, Pa., for the murder of Daisy Smith, sixteen years old. The Democratic caucus of the Mississippi legislature nominated Senator McLaurin for the long term. The girls at the Allen & Ginter Tobacco Company works in Richmond, Va., went on a strike. Oscar I. Fleming, the Princess Anne county magistrate who shot and killed Clarence L. Snyder, of Norfolk, a few weeks ago, was indicted in Princess Anne county. His bail was increased from \$1,000 to \$10,000, and his trial set for the first Monday in February. Fire in Richmond, Va., destroyed a large part of the C. & O. office building, records and other papers, the damage being about \$50,000. Former Senator Blackburn was chosen for United States senator by the Democratic members of the Kentucky legislature. The L. A. W. will try to get Congress to vote five million dollars to construct good roads all over the country. Water was turned into the Chicago drainage canal. The canal cost three million dollars. Star Edwards, aged fifty-five, died in York county, as the result of a stroke of paralysis. A baby's life was lost and nine people were injured in a fire in a tenement in New York. Jarius Robinson, colored, was hanged in Dinwiddie county, Va., for killing W. M. Jolly. The wages of 25,000 men in Pittsburgh were advanced from five to ten per cent. Charles J. Harrington, register of wills of Kent county, Del., is dead. George V. Metzler, founder of the Order of Heptasophs, died suddenly at his home in Stewartstown, Pa., aged seventy-five years. On December 13 he celebrated his golden wedding. He was a native of Baltimore. The system of pensioning old employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on the lines east of Pittsburgh was started. Nine hundred and fifty men were retired. The executive committee of the National Anti-Trust Conference issued an address declaring that the special privileges of the trusts should be taken from them. An explosion of acetylene gas set fire to the Eden Baptist Church in Stromberg, Neb., while a watch meeting was in progress. Captain W. W. Marshall, formerly deputy postmaster at Des Moines, Iowa, tried to commit suicide. His death is expected. During the week eight men of the Central Phosphate Works at Lady's Island, S. C., died under mysterious circumstances. Ellen Labash was accidentally killed at Passaic, N. J., by the discharge of a pistol in the hands of Michael Schwartz. The stores of the McKorkle Dry Goods Company, and W. J. Clary, in Greenboro, N. C., were destroyed by fire. Andrew Carnegie has given \$300,000 to Cooper Union to found a day school similar in scope to the night school. The one hundred anniversary of the birth of Dr. Constantine Hering was celebrated in Philadelphia. E. B. Hershey, treasurer of Lancaster county, Pa., is a defaulter. He is supposed to be in Canada. Eugene L. Packard, of the Robinson Investment and Security Company, of New York, was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment in Sing Sing for unlawfully using the mails. Judge Sanborn, of the United States Circuit Court in St. Paul, Minn., discharged the receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. The stock and plant of the Charles Heiser Shoe Company, at Hanover, Pa., was destroyed by fire. John T. Whitehead, a wealthy Virginia farmer, died at his home, near Bay View. A strike of miners in the bituminous coal regions of Pennsylvania is threatened. The men want a general increase of thirty per cent in wages. By the will of the late Daniel Sharp Ford, of the Youth's Companion, the Baptist Social Union comes in for a large bequest. Charles L. Pike, one of the original Free Soilers, died in St. Paul, Minn. C. B. Turner was murdered at his home, near Ferguson's Wharf, Va. Comptroller of the Currency Dawes says the general financial condition of the country is sound and stable, and there is nothing to indicate a recurrence of the recent flurry. The Panama Canal Company of America, with an authorized capital of \$90,000,000, was incorporated in Trenton, N. J. The board of the Northfield Seminary have asked for a fund of \$3,000,000, to carry on the work of the late Dwight L. Moody. Governor Mount, of Indiana, said a suit would be brought against the Standard Oil Company under the anti-trust law. The Duke, tobacco man, have bought 94,000 acres of land in Florida, which will be planted in tobacco. Two hundred and ninety-nine textile mills were constructed or contemplated during 1899. The first annual convention of the Federation of Graduate Clubs was begun in New York.

MRS. AGUINALDO.

THE WIFE OF THE INSURGENT LEADER CAPTURED. TOGETHER WITH SISTERS. The First Movement of the General Southward Advance Begins With a Hard Fight at Cabaño, in Which Two Americans are Killed and Four are Wounded—The Enemy Suffer. Manila, (By Cable.)—Aguinaldo's wife, sisters and eighteen Filipino boys were surrendered to Major Merrill's battalion of the Thirty-third Infantry, at Dapitan, province of that name. Three Filipino officers also surrendered to Major Merrill, and the Filipinos gave up two Spanish and two American prisoners. The first movement of a general southern advance occurred, when two battalions of the Thirty-third Infantry (an 8th and 9th) occupied Cabaño, on the south side of Laguna de Bay. Two Americans were killed and four were wounded. Twenty-four of the enemy's dead were found in one house. One hundred and fifty prisoners and four six-pound rapid-fire guns were captured. The gunboat Laguna de Bay bombarded the town before the disembarcation of the troops from the cascos, which was made under the enemy's shrapnel fire. The enemy evacuated the place before the charging Americans, retreating to Santa Rosa, to which they were pursued. Heavy fighting occurred along the road to Santa Rosa, which was occupied by the insurgents retreating south toward Nilang. The Americans burned the country between and around Cabaño. The gunboat returned to Calamba for reinforcements, and thence came to Manila to fetch ammunition. She recently captured two of the enemy's steam launchers—one the fire of artillery at Calamba—and also four launchers loaded with rice. Other regiments are mobilizing at San Pedro Nacati and Pasig, preparatory to continuing the southern advance. The capture of Manila involved the seizure of documents incriminating a thousand Filipinos who intended to rise against the Americans. Papers were also found showing a distribution of the city into districts, and a careful assignment of leaders and followers. The precautions taken by the Americans on Saturday, it is now evident, alone prevented an uprising. The provost marshal has requested that two more regiments be detailed for the protection of Manila. Three thousand troops are now actually in the city. CAPT. MARSHALL SHOT HIMSELF. Attempted Suicide of the Former Postmaster at Des Moines. Iowa City, Iowa, (Special.)—Captain W. W. Marshall, of Des Moines, who was for four years deputy postmaster of Des Moines, and had previously been connected with the passenger department of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, attempted suicide here by shooting. The bullet took effect just over the heart, and his recovery is pronounced improbable. Captain Marshall had grown morose over business matters. His wife and two daughters are prominent in Des Moines society. During the Spanish-American war Captain Marshall served in Cuba in the commissary department with the rank of captain, and returned home ill with malarial fever. He was one of Governor Boies' staff officers. Didn't Know It Was Loaded. New York, (Special.)—Elihu Labash was shot and instantly killed at Passaic, N. J., at the beginning of the new year. Michael Schwartz celebrated the advent of the new year by going outside the house and firing four shots from his revolver. After entering the house he pulled the trigger, believing that there was no other bullet in it. There was a loud report and Eliu Labash fell to the floor, shot in the heart. Schwartz was arrested. The Texas Going South. Washington, (Special.)—The Texas has sailed from Fort Monroe for New York. She will be docked and repaired, and then sent to the West Indies to join Admiral Farquhar in his cruise. The Eagle has arrived at Nuovitas. The training-ship Adams has arrived at Yucos Buena Island. Earthquake Strips Up Geverses. San Diego, Cal., (Special.)—Charles Taggart, who arrived in this city from the Cooch country of Lower California, reports that the earthquake of Christmas Day had a marked effect upon the geysers of that region, causing them to spout with redoubled force. Big Fire in Savannah, Ga. Savannah, Ga., (Special.)—Shortly before midnight the furniture store of Lindsey & Morgan and the dry goods store of Daniel Hogan, on Broughton and Barnard streets, in the heart of the retail district, were destroyed by fire. The fire started from unknown causes in the first named place. The losses will foot up approximately \$150,000. Oysterman Accused to Death. Beaufort, N. C., (Special.)—A man named Suggs was found frozen in the bottom of his boat on the shore of Bogie Banks, near here. He left his boat to go to get oysters. The wind shifting to north-west during the afternoon, blowing a gale, sleeting and snowing, prevented his returning. He succumbed during the night. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Twenty-five hundred miners at St. Etienne, France, decided on a strike, their demands for shorter hours and an increase in wages having been refused. Baron Ludlow died in London. The French Senate, sitting as a high court, was again the scene of intense excitement when the public prosecutor made his closing speech in the conspiracy trials. The prosecution of six prisoners was abandoned for lack of evidence. The German government has abandoned the idea of acquiring the Danish West Indies. Brazil will negotiate new treaties of commerce with France, Spain, Italy and Germany. Floods and gales have done considerable damage in Ireland. Barges have foundered in Queenstown harbor. Hon. Harry Escombe, former prime minister of Natal, died in Durban. In closing his speech before the French Senate, sitting as a high court, the public prosecutor said that a severe sentence be imposed upon Jue Guelfu. Two German military officers, named Schlabitz and Kiesel, fought a duel, and the former was killed. A strong movement is on foot in Mexico to induce President Diaz to continue in the presidency. Emily Hilda Blake was hung in Brandon, Manitoba, for the murder of her mistress, Mrs. Lane. Nine members of the family of a rich Polisher, near Kalsch, were murdered by thieves. The British consul at Noumea confirms the report that the plague is raging at New Caledonia. Russia and France are reported to be con- viding to encroach upon Chinese territory. The North German Lloyd Steamship Company bought the Swedish Oriental Steamship Company's fleet of fourteen steamers. The Anchor Line steamer Talfun collided in the Clyde with the British steamer Gulf of Anson and was damaged.

SHOT AND MUTILATED.

Americans' Horrible Treatment by the Insurgents—Filipino Stronghold Captured. Manila, (By Cable.)—Advice from Magalang, province of Pampanga, report that Captain Leouhauser, with three companies of the Twenty-fifth Regiment, captured the insurgent stronghold Comanche, on Mount Anagat, Saturday. Three Americans were wounded, but the enemy's loss is not known. Three members of the Ninth and two of the Twelfth Regiment, whom the insurgents held as prisoners, were shot and horribly mutilated. Three of them are dead, and the other two are recovering. Captain Leouhauser set fire to the barracks and the town. Washington, (Special.)—Official confirmation has come from both General Oles and Admiral Watson of the first reports from Manila of the release of the American prisoners who have been held in the hands of the Filipinos for many months, and there is no longer any doubt that Lieutenant Gilmore, of the Yorktown, is among the number. General Oles' despatch reads as follows: "Manila.—The prisoners now en route from Vigan arrived, and a list of them will be telegraphed. Captain Gilmore is among the number. "Signed." "OTIS." Admiral Watson's advice is as follows: "Manila.—Capt. Hara and Howse have recovered all of the American prisoners, including Gilmore, now at Vigan. "Signed." "WATSON." The sweeping statements made in the despatches to the effect that all of the American prisoners have been released has aroused a hope that in the list will appear the names of some of the officers and privates of the army who are set down among the missing army officers. Prominent among them is Major Charles M. Rockefeller, of the Ninth Infantry. This officer advanced beyond the lines during the fierce fighting early last summer. He disappeared completely, and no trace of his body was ever found. It is gathered from Gen. Otis' report that the released men have been sent by boat across Lingayen Gulf to Dagupan, at the northern extremity of the railroad, and about a day's journey from Manila. A SAD DOMESTIC TRAGEDY. Philip Rose Kills His Father and Then Shoots Himself. New York, (Special.)—Philip W. Rose, a young man, who two years ago spent some time in an insane asylum at Jacksonville, Ill., shot and killed his father at his home, in this city, tried to shoot his father, and shot himself, inflicting what are believed to be mortal wounds. Rose and his wife were second cousins, and they were married six years ago, when Rose became insane, and was confined in an asylum in Jacksonville. After being released from that institution, he found difficulty in getting employment, and his wife came to this city to live with her father. The husband came here a year ago, but the two did not live together. It is said that she refused to live with him, although he often urged her to do so. He called on her, and his father-in-law permitted him to see his wife. Then he pulled the trigger, and the bullet entered the forehead of the old man, but the pistol missed fire. When the police arrived they found young Rose lying in a pool of blood, having shot himself through the head. He was taken to a hospital, where it is said he will die. DEATH BY FLAMES. Exploding Lamp Sets House on Fire and the Smoke Stuffed Occupants. Calontown, Pa., (Special.)—Charles Thomas and Allen Stott, sons of William Stott, were burned to death in their home at Coal Hill, Somerset county, and their bodies destroyed. Their parents were with them at the time, and were severely burned before they could get out. The young men, aged nineteen, sixteen and fourteen years, respectively, came home from their work as usual. They went to bed, leaving a light burning, which exploded about four o'clock, and set the building on fire. Neighbors saw the flames, and hurried to assist, and were horrified to discover that some of the family had died. They broke in the door before the flames had reached the wife sleeping in a lower room with the flames all around them. The dense smoke had stupefied them. SHOT BY HIS NEPHEW. Charles White Killed by the Accidental Discharge of a Gun. Oakland, Md., (Special.)—Charles White, who resided in the Ryans Glade Settlement, about five miles south of Oakland, was accidentally shot and instantly killed by his nephew, a boy about fourteen years of age. The two were in the woods hunting rabbits, and had started on the trail of one, the unfortunate man leading and the nephew following, when his gun was discharged by the trigger catching in a bush. The charge entered the back of the neck, and came out at the breast. He was a son of the late William White, and was about twenty-seven years of age. The young nephew is prostrated with grief, and is brooding over the sad accident. WAS \$63,000 SHORT. A Demand to be Made on the Bondsmen of Ex-Treasurer Hershey. Lancaster, Pa., (Special.)—The county commissioners stated that they learned on Saturday last that ex-County Treasurer Hershey was \$63,000 short in his accounts and immediately swore out a warrant against him on the charge of misappropriating public funds. They decided to put an expert on the books at once. The county has three sources of revenue—taxes, sale of bonds and liquor license fees—and it is believed that the items of the last two can be easily traced. As soon as the work of the expert is completed a demand on the county commissioners will make a demand on the bondsmen. THE SHELLEY HOME FUND. Elaborate Design of Certificate Adopted for Contributors. Washington, (Special.)—The Shelley home fund committee met and adopted a beautiful and elaborate design for the certificate to be issued to the contributors. The certificate is to be issued to Andrew B. Graham, of the city, prepared the design. It was announced that Mrs. McClellan, New York, had reported the collection of \$5,000 for the fund, with the prospect of increasing this sum to \$25,000 before July 1. The total amount collected here since the last meeting is \$719.45. Shot from Ambush. Panama, Fla., (Special.)—Fred Diden, a white man, employed at one of the lumber mills at Santa Rosa county, was shot from ambush while on his way from work and fatally wounded. The dead bodies of two negroes employed at the same mill were found, having been shot from ambush. The killings are the result of trouble between union and non-union laborers, and have caused great excitement. Killed by a Train. Martinsburg, W. Va., (Special.)—Philip F. Myers, of this place, while gathering coal on the Bachman and Ohio Valley Railroad, was struck by a helper engine and instantly killed.

CURRENCY BILL.

THE PROPOSED CHANGES TO BE MADE IN THE ACT. AMENDMENTS PRESENTED. Provisions May Be Made for the Redemption of Greenbacks—Authorizing the Exchange of Bonds—Will Make the Intention of the Bill More Clear When Elected Into Law. Washington, (Special.)—The Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee authorized Senator Aldrich to present amendments to the financial bill offered in the Senate. The most important relates to the greenbacks, and is as follows: The New Clause. After the word authority, in line 5, page 12, strike out remainder of the section, and insert "and the gold coin received from the sale of said bonds shall first be covered into the general fund of the Treasury and then exchanged, in the manner heretofore provided, for an equal amount of the notes registered on the books of the Treasury, and the United States notes in accordance with the provisions of this section shall, when covered into the Treasury, be released as now provided by law, and the gold coin in the reserve fund, together with the redeemed notes held for use as provided in this section, shall at no time exceed the maximum sum of \$150,000,000." An Eliminated Section. All of Section 6 is eliminated, and the following new section substituted: Sec. 6.—That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to receive at the Treasury any of the outstanding bonds of the United States bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum, payable February 1, 1901, and any bonds of the United States bearing interest at 3 per cent. per annum, payable August 1, 1903, and to issue in exchange therefor an equal amount of coupon or registered bonds of the United States, in such form as he may prescribe. In denominated bonds of \$50, or any multiple thereof, bearing interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, such bonds to be payable at the pleasure of the United States after 30 years from the date of their issue, and said bonds to be payable, principal and interest, in gold coin of the present standard value, and to be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, territorial or local authority; provided that such outstanding bonds may be received in exchange at a valuation not greater than their present worth to yield an income of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum, and in consideration of the reduction of interest effected, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay to the holders of the outstanding bonds surrendered for exchange out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum not greater than the difference between their present worth, computed as aforesaid, and their par value, and the payments to be made hereunder shall be held to be payments on account of the sinking fund created by Section 2694 of the Revised Statutes, and provided further, that the 2 per cent. bonds to be issued under the provisions of this act shall be issued at not less than par, and the numbers numbered consecutively in the order of their issue, and when payment is made the last numbers issued shall be first paid, and this order shall be followed until all the bonds are paid; and whenever any of the outstanding bonds are called for payment interest thereon shall cease three months after such call. The Gold Reserve. Another amendment is to the second section of the bill, where it provides for maintaining the gold reserve. The bill as reported made it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain the gold reserve at \$100,000,000 by the sale of bonds. The amendment provides that when the reserve falls below that amount it shall be his duty to restore it to the maximum of \$150,000,000. It is stated by the members of the committee that the amendments are for the purpose of making more clear the intention of the bill, and to leave no question as to the construction of the law when enacted. GREENBORO'S BIG BLAZE. Large Dry Goods Store Destroyed—\$100,000 Damages. Charlotte, N. C., (Special.)—Fire at Greensboro, N. C., caused losses aggregating nearly \$100,000, partly covered by insurance. The fire started in the elevator shaft of the Haque-McCorkle Dry Goods Company's wholesale house, and soon enveloped that building and spread to the adjoining store, occupied by W. J. Clary. Water froze before it struck the burning building and added to the hardship of subduing the flames. A large quantity of cloth and notions were burned and much damage done by the water. The losses are estimated as follows: Haque-McCorkle Dry Goods Company, \$80,000; insurance, 55,000; W. J. Clary, loss, \$12,500; insurance, 6,500. The damage to the buildings will aggregate \$4,000. May Save Mrs. Maybrick. New York, (Special.)—A letter from Lady Randolph Churchill has been received by Mrs. Caroline J. Medley, chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Physiological Society of the Medical-Legal Society, in which she says the only rational way to base a petition for the release of Mrs. Maybrick is not on the plea that she is innocent, but that even if she is guilty, she has been punished enough. Collector Shoots Woman and Children. Chattanooga, Tenn., (Special.)—Samuel Mills, a collector for an installment house, attempted to seize furniture in the house of Mary Venable, for a small debt. The woman attempted to prevent it, and in the struggle that ensued, Mills shot the woman and her little son, and daughter, all seriously. Eight Men Lost in a Wreck. St. John, N. F., (Special.)—The schooner Paritan was driven ashore on Cabot Island in a heavy gale, and eight of her crew of nine were lost. Six were married men with families. The survivor broke his arm. It is feared that other disasters will be chronicled within a day or two as the results of the same gale. BRIEFLY TOLD. The Castle Silk Company, of Franklin, N. J., made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities, \$60,000; assets, \$52,000. E. V. Smalley, editor of the Northwestern Farmer, and secretary of the National Sound Money League, died suddenly at St. Paul, Minn., of nervous dyspepsia. At a special convention of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union held at Pittsburg, John Kunzler was elected president to succeed W. J. Smith, resigned. LARGE INSURANCE TRANSFER. Forty-five Million Dollars in Policies Involved. Galveston, Ill., (Special.)—By a vote of 17,007 to 16 the Covenant Mutual Life Association of this city decided to amalgamate with the Northwestern Life Assurance Company, of Chicago. This is the largest insurance transfer on record, as the 29,000 members of the Covenant Life Assurance Association will go over to the Northwestern Company in a body. There was much opposition among some members of the Covenant Association to the transfer, and for a time it looked as though the deal would not be carried through.

GOVERNMENT REVENUE.

Small Items Which Swell the Total of Receipts—Rent for Islands. Washington, (Special.)—In transacting a business of over half a billion dollars a year the Government finds many sources of revenue. The statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Government during the last fiscal year, submitted to Congress by Secretary Gage, shows the smallest item in the way of receipts was 20 cents from a Chinaman's certificate. From illegal fees, probably not refunded, the Government profited to the extent of \$3, while the sweepings of gold from the Treasury's office, Washington, netted \$1. From the exhaust steam in the Hoop Building, Washington, an income of \$75 was derived, while the gas company at Salt Lake refunded to the Government \$12 which had been deposited as security for the payment of the gas bill. Counterfeit gold coin which fell into the hands of the Government netted \$154. In Alaska overprinting for merchants rented certain islands from the Government for the propagation of foxes, paying therefor \$900. The tax on seal skins amounted to \$1,116,911; penalties under the Chinese exclusion act aggregated \$223; the Government gained \$1,637 by exchange and \$4,290 from premium on exchange. Persons wanting discharges from the navy and Marine Corps paid \$3,968 for them, and United States officials \$1,100 for \$120 which had been offered to them in return. Altogether the Government had a fairly prosperous year, its gross revenue, exclusive of the postal service, amounting to \$315,909,629. It cost the Government last year \$1,117,433 for the Senate and \$2,880,911 for the House, of which the Senate gave its employees \$23,881 and the House \$83,110 as a gratuity in the shape of extra pay. Contests for seats cost the Government \$76,546. Under the expenditures of the State Department is an item for \$222,931 for the mailing of letters, presumably sent for secret service. Regulating immigration cost the Treasury Department \$263,077; scientific investigation of the fur seal fisheries, \$58. For the national defense the Treasury Department spent \$145,008; artificial limits cost the War Department \$123,217. On the improvement of harbors \$4,541,696 was expended, and the rivers cost \$1,540,805 more. The War Department managed to expand \$222,395,365, nearly one-half the entire expenditure of the Government. The Navy Department spent \$64,354,734, of which \$6,197,701 went for the national defense and \$58,156,263 as an emergency fund. The remainder in Alaska, or destined for Alaska, cost the Government last year \$1,152,000. In pensions the Government spent \$193,394,925. The Indians cost the Government \$12,803,711. The total revenue of the Government, including the postal service, was \$610,982,004, and the expenditures \$700,093,064, of which \$362,236,184, or considerably more than half, went for pensions and the expenses of the War Department. SOUTHERNERS' PROTEST. They Want New Possessions Kept Outside Tariff Wall. Savannah, Ga., (Special.)—Meetings of the Savannah River Rice-Growers' Association and of the Truck-Growers' Association have been called to take steps against the admission of Puerto Rico and the Philippine Islands within the tariff wall of the United States. The associations will co-operate with the sugar-producing interests of Louisiana. It is pointed out that both Puerto Rico and the Philippines are producers of rice. With the tariff bars let down they would grow immense quantities of rice, with cool labor, and flood our markets, to the ruin of the home rice interests. And the same applies to sugar. Puerto Rico is as close to the Northern markets for truck and vegetables as Savannah and Jacksonville. If Puerto Rican fruits and vegetables were let in free they would catch the cream and profit of the Northern market, to the detriment of the growers in Georgia and Florida. EARLY READY FOR SERVICE. Kearsage and Kentucky Soon to be Placed in Commission. Washington, (Special.)—The Kearsage will probably be placed in commission in January. Orders have been issued from the Bureau of Navigation to make up the enlisted force for the ship. But three officers have been assigned to duty on the ship—Capt. W. M. Folger, who will command her; Lieut.-Com. G. A. Merriam, who will be her executive officer, and Lieut. Emil Theiss, who will be in charge of the engineer department. It is probable that the Kearsage will be placed in commission at the Norfolk Navy Yard, while the Kentucky, which will be ready for sea in a few weeks, will be commissioned at the New York Navy Yard. Three officers have been detailed for duty on board the Kentucky. They are: Capt. C. M. Chester, who will command the battleship; Lieut.-Com. Karl Rohrer, the executive officer, and Lieut. Martin Bevington, who will be at the head of the engineer department. ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE. When he first entered the Senate Mr. Proctor, of Vermont, had a full set of whiskers. Edward Lad, a full-blooded Apache, of New Mexico, is said to be the best Indian interpreter in the country. James R. Garfield, son of the murdered President, announced himself as a candidate for Congress in the Twentieth Ohio District. Prince Henry of Prussia, the German Emperor's brother, proposes to visit the King of Siam on his way home from Hong Kong. The Rev. Joe Gam in one of the best known Chinamen in San Francisco. He has been a missionary there for the American Missionary Society for 29 years. An important London society wedding will be solemnized shortly, when Viscount Castlereagh, only surviving son of the Marquis of Londonderry, will wed Miss Chaplin, niece of the Duke of Sutherland. In a letter to a friend in England, General Buller denies ever having said that the British flag would be flying over Pretoria in a month after he landed in South Africa. While the German Emperor is often extolled as a model housewife, she has in reality little to do with the domesticity of the royal household, as it is the Emperor who actually receives each morning those who supervise the household arrangements. Admiral Dewey is expected in New York on February 6 to attend a Danmore concert in aid of the Dewey arch fund and afterward to attend a dinner of the Royal Legion. Mayor Gray, of Minneapolis, has issued an order forbidding messengers from entering saloons or wholesale liquor stores or carrying liquor to patrons of the messenger companies. Andrew Carnegie has offered \$50,000 for a public library in Oil City, Pa., on the condition that a site be donated and that the city appropriate \$3,000 annually for the library's support. Congressman James C. Neesham, from the seventh California District, was born at New York, N. Y., in an emigrant wagon while his parents were pressing across the plains to California. Nearly three blocks of buildings in Hastings Minn., were burned.

EXILE AND PRISON.

Sentences of Convicted French Conspiracy—Guerrin Sentenced to Ten Years' Confinement in a Fortress. Paris, (By Cable.)—The French Senate High Court condemned Deronide, Buffet and Marquis de Laur-Salutes to ten years' banishment for conspiracy against the republic. Guerrin was sentenced to ten years' confinement in a fortress. When the High Court opened the President, M. Fallieres, read the decisions which had been reached. The prisoners who were acquitted thereupon rose and shook hands with MM. Deronide, Buffet and Guerrin, then, raising various shouts, they left the hall. Among the spectators were Deronide's wife and daughter and many women friends of the prisoners. After the reading of the decisions, M. Fallieres ordered the expulsion of the man acquitted, and the public prosecutor asked for the application of sentences against the convicted. M. Buffet's counsel, M. Normand, followed in behalf of his client, and began to expatiate on the latter's sentiments, when M. Fallieres stopped him, and told the lawyer to keep to the question of the sentence. "Well," said M. Normand, "strike my client, so that the country may judge the extent of the hate and fear which animate you." M. Fallieres interrupted counsel, saying: "You are insulting the court." "You are insulting the court," said M. Buffet, "but I leave this court greater than he entered it, and he will become greater still in prison." M. Buffet then said: "You have dealt me a blow. Thank you. You have condemned the government twelve times, and I thank you twelve times. I do not want to benefit by the Berenger law. If there were strict demonstrations tomorrow, I would take part in them. I do not want any indulgence." M. Deronide then rose and said: "Since you have coupled me with the valiant Royalist Buffet and the courageous Anti-Semite Guerrin, I will share their pain. But, however hard may be the sentence, however distant the exile, which is even more cruel for me, a patriot and a soldier, I will return! I will return when justice returns! I shall be free when the nation becomes free! I am here by the order of the law! Strike me, then! Accomplish the wish which will remain an indelible shame on the history of the Republic! Vive l'Armee Nationale! Vive la Republique de la Peuple!" M. Deronide was listened to in profound silence, but his passionate utterances caused a great sensation. M. Guerrin said he did not wish to make any further defense. He would not utter a word of repentance or appeal for indulgence, adding: "I will have my trials and sufferings." "I will say to my friends, 'Courage! Confidence!'" The secret session then began, and the sentences were announced later. The decision condemns the convicted men to pay the costs of the prosecution. The sentences took effect immediately. It is asserted that Monsieur Deronide was hurried to the train and immediately despatched toward the Spanish frontier, he having decided to reside at San Sebastian. Monsieur Guerrin will be removed to a French fortress, probably on the Island of Oleron, off the west coast. Monsieur Buffet will go to Belgium. MISSISSIPPI SENATOR. W. V. Sullivan Nominated by the Democrats to Fill the Short Term. Jackson, Miss., (Special.)—The Joint Democratic caucus of the Mississippi legislature nominated W. V. Sullivan as United States senator to fill the short term of one year. The scenes attending the caucus were very turbulent. Jackson, Miss., (Special.)—The Joint Democratic caucus of the Mississippi legislature nominated W. V. Sullivan as United States senator to fill the short term of one year. The scenes attending the caucus were very turbulent. ENGLISH HISTORIES THROWN OUT. Reference to England. Chicago, Ill., (Special.)—Historics of England furnished as supplemental reading for the seventh and eighth grades in Chicago public schools were thrown out by the school management committee of the Board of Education, and the district superintendents ordered to recommend other books on English history which would not contain any reference to England as the "mother country." When the matter came up on the motion to adopt several hundred books for supplementary reading, Trustees Keating, who is president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, said: "Every book on this list is good, with the exception of the histories of England. I think it is time that public schools of Chicago should have histories which show the rapacity and tyranny of England in their true light. The history of England is in their true light; but our children do not want to be reminded that England is the only country on the globe. What we want in the schools is a history of England which will be liberal enough to allow credit to other countries." Accused of an Old Crime. Kokomo, Ind., (Special.)—Detectives arrested Peter Dunkle near Hempstead for a crime alleged to have been committed at Franklin, O., in 1886. The crime charged is the murder of Mary Wolwig. For fourteen years the record of \$1,500 has been standing for the apprehension of the murderer. Dunkle denies knowledge of the crime. Women and Children Burned. Johnstown, Pa., (Special.)—In a fire in Lower Yoder Township, a double dwelling, owned by Fred Wessenberg and another family, ten women and children were either fatally or seriously burned. All have been sent to the Memorial Hospital. Brothers Drowned While Skating. Norfolk, Va., (Special.)—New Year's Day, near Dunwille, Essex county, Va. John and Charles Wessely, seventeen and fifteen years old, sons of a leading farmer, went skating on Robinson's mill pond. One of the youths went through and his brother tried to rescue him. The result was the drowning of both. KLONDIKERS' TRAGIC FATE. Found Frozen to Death on White Pass—Check for \$8,000. Seattle, Wash., (Special.)—The steamer City of Topeka, from Alaskan ports, brings information of five recent tragic deaths in the north, four of which were due to freezing. The bodies of two men were found frozen on the day the Topeka sailed. They died on the summit of White Pass, apparently overcome by a blizzard. In a belt tied around the body of one man was found a check on the Alaska Commercial Company for \$8,000, dated November 7. The check was issued in favor of B. C. Jennings. His body was found in a crevasse, and was discovered by a party of snow shovelers.

KEYSTONE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM OUR PAPER. Vigilance Committees to Stop Midnight Visits. Exchanged with the Sheriff. Arrest Assesses the Harmful to Whisky. From Narberth to Merion. The towns and country are organizing for a war on thieves. The entire lock is broken when the last organized gang of burglars is led. Vigilance order and in a few days have a well organized Narberth to Merion a mutual system in the Council, and as soon as be communicated with be maintained. Ever since the robberies have been in force, and there is enough method to show that the bottom of it all. That the perate the city's knowledge Narberth town have been fired upon, and the elements the unwelcome to return the fire. The mess have combined by both sides ineffectual, and casualties. With the watch and the elements inated they are confident their game. In every way have been seen since there is always the same companion. Hatt and seem to have more of the bird shot and returned way. They are believed wagon close at hand, and a strict watch is strange vehicles. The idea that the plans are carefully laid in the find some places in the houses and thus securing observe the surrounding has been an influx of plumbers, umbrella makers, and workmen, and a circle similarity has been a pearance of men appearing. Judge White. Judge J. W. F. White, of the Court, Pittsburg, in opinion of the beer brewers takes every opportunity Friday he told the beer, they do better and he said that the country does not only brute men who drink aged just said, to the Judge White concluded more crime results from the drinking of the remarks were called forth Thomas Chapman, who charge of aggravated and blamed the trouble on the drink whisky. The try," said the Judge, "worse than ever since the breweries. The only have is to quit drinking. Negligence. The coroner's jury on horror, after three hours the evidence that the mine was negligent in a safe containing workmen to enter that the fire boss of said in failing to make a dress in the mine, and which mine and fire boss to be form their respective has been taken as yet. the incriminated official eluded upon a confession with Chief Inspector date. Farmers' Institute. A Farmers' Institute, at a Farmers' county, Hall, John H. Halden, John J. Deffenbacher, George H. Miller, offered dress, and welcomed the fester, and responded to rad, of West Grove. The senting the State Departy were Dr. Conrad, Galtsburg; W. A. Hatcher, Mark, and William R. Goigee. Carpenters' De... While working about of a new building, at the folding on which John Sporing, carpenters, were present, precipitating the distance of at least two gast was killed and an Acrogas resident in the street in Harrisburg, arms and legs broken jured. Media's Speech. The committee having rations for the celebratory niversary of Media's ould held a meeting in the town was held on 1850, and the fifth celebrated in a becoming George E. Darlington of the committee, and the retaries. It was agreed on Saturday, May 19. Brandywine. John G. Taylor, of Westport, was temporarily suspended from duty which he is erecting in the on the Brandywine appeal to Congress for the amount. Should be Taylor will finish the expense next summer. Tinsmith Killed. Clarence Raiston, a tinsmith, employed as a tinsmith in houses which are being from the skeleton of to another, when a distance of twenty-eight feet. Railroad. The Juniata Railroad destroyed by fire. Abandoned in the shop, within the next six weeks 0.0 covered by insurance. Non-resistance. ing short of complete